UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/603,422	06/24/2003	Branislav N. Meandzija	15685P206	3316

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EXAMINER
ARANI, TAGHI T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2131	

DATE MAILED: 10/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/603,422	MEANDZIJA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Taghi T. Arani	2131	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24 June 2003</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-33* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) *1,2,5-9,12-16,18-20,22,23,26-31 and 33* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *3,4,10,11,17,21,25 and 32* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *24 June 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Taghi T. Arani
Primary Examiner
AU 2131

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-33 have been examined and are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

2.   Claim1-2, 5-6, 8-9, 12-13, 15-16, 18-20, 22-24, 26-38, 31 and 33 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US patent 6,189,098 to kaliski, Jr. and further in view

of US 6, 760,752 to Liu et al (hereinafter "Liu").

        As per claims 1 and 8, kaliski, Jr. teaches a method performed by a user terminal

of a wireless access network and a user terminal, the method and the user terminal

comprising (Figs. 4A, 4B, 5 and associated texts):

        obtaining a time reference from an access point of the wireless access network

(col. 7, lines 65 through col. 8, line 3, Fig. 5 and associated text, message 11, see also

claim 5 for wireless communications);

        receiving a digital certificate issued by a certificate authority from the access

point, the digital certificate having a validity period (col. 7, lines 65 through col. 8, line 3,

Fig. 5, message 11, see also col. 8, lines 53-55);

        receiving certification of the time reference (col. 8, lines 29-33, message 11

combines the server certificate with the signed time-varying value; and

        validating the digital certificate (col. 8, lines 56-58, i.e. the client verifies the

time-varying value and the certificate 41 of server);

However, Kaliski, Jr. does not teach but Liu teaches requesting certification of the time reference by a trusted entity (col. 15, lines 18-31, where the client application requests public key of the recipient and a time-stamp certificate from the key server),

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method and system of kaliski, Jr. with the teachings of Liu to have kaliski, Jr.'s user terminal request certification of the time reference by a trusted entity to make the time stamp difficult to forge (Liu, col. 13, lines 25-37).

As per claims 2 and 9, Kaliski, Jr. as modifies teaches the method and the user terminal of claims 1 and 8 respectively, wherein requesting certification of the time reference comprises sending a message used to authenticate the user terminal to the access point, the message containing a timestamp (col. 4, lines 39-41, the message includes a time-varying value (TS) based on the time reference and an identification of the trusted entity by which certification is to be performed (col. 4, lines 42-55, where the message is encrypted using server's public key (i.e. identity of the trusted entity), see also col. 5, lines 37-59, col. 11, lines 19-30).

As per claims 5 and 12, Kaliski, Jr. as modifies teaches the method and the user terminal of claims 1 and 8 respectively, wherein requesting certification of the time reference comprises sending a message to the trusted entity, the message containing a timestamp and a request to compare the timestamp to a local time of the trusted entity (col. 8, lines 4-22).

As per claims 6 and 13, Kaliski, Jr. teaches the method and the user terminal of

claims 1 and 8, wherein validating the access point comprises;

determining whether the validity period has expired using the certified time reference

(col. 8, lines 43—48).

Claims 23-24, 26-28 recite machine-readable medium performing the operations

corresponding to method claims 1-2, 5-6. Claims 23-24 and 27-29 are rejected for the

same reasons provided in the statement of rejections of claims 1-2 and 5-6 above

As per claims 15 and 19, Kaliski, Jr. teaches a method performed by an access

point of a wireless access network, the method comprising:

receiving a message including a timestamp from a user terminal of the wireless

access network (Fig. 3 A and associated text, col. 4, lines 39-55);

authenticating the user terminal using the message (Fig. 3B and associated text,

col. 4, line 56 through col. 5, line 11);

While Kaliski Jr. discloses sending the timestamp certification to the user terminal

(col. 8, lines 29-55), Kaliski Jr. does not teach but Liu teaches:

sending a request for certification of the timestamp to a trusted entity that is

trusted by the user terminal;

receiving a time certification message signed by the trusted entity including a

verification of the timestamp; (col. 15, lines 18-31, where the wrapper application

requests public key of the recipient and a time-stamp certificate from the key server and

the key server generates a time stamp certificate and returns it to the wrapping

application),

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method and system of kaliski, Jr. with the teachings of Liu to have kaliski, Jr.'s access point to have a trusted entity certify the time stamp by a trusted entity to make the time stamp difficult to forge (Liu, col. 13, lines 25-37).

As per claims 16 and 20, Kaliski, Jr. as modifies teaches the method and the access point of claims 15 and 19 respectively, wherein the message further includes a request that the timestamp be certified by the trusted entity and an identification of the trusted entity (col. 8, lines 29-33, where the message 11 signed by the server's private key includes CERT-S signed by the trusted certification authority (col. 8, lines 18-21)).

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the identification of the trusted entity comprises a list of entities trusted by the user terminal.

As per claim 17, Kaliski, Jr. as modifies teaches the method of claim 16, wherein the identification of the trusted entity comprises a list of entities trusted by the user terminal.

As per claims 18 and 22, Kaliski, Jr. as modifies teaches the method and the access point of claims 15 and 19 respectively, wherein sending a request for certification of the timestamp comprises forwarding the timestamp to the trusted entity so that the trusted

entity can compare the timestamp to a local time of the trusted entity (col. 8, lines 33-55).

Claims 30-31 and 33 recite machine-readable medium performing the operations corresponding to method claims 15-16 and 18. Claims 30-31 and 33 are rejected for the same reasons provided in the statement of rejections of claims 15-16 and 18 above.

3.   Claims 7, 14 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over to

kaliski, Jr. and Liu as applied to claim 1 and 8 above, and further in view of US

2004/0066736 A1 to Kroeger.

As per claims 7 and 14, the combination Kaliski, Jr. and Liu teach the method

and the terminal of claims 1 and 8 respectively, except wherein the time reference

comprises an absolute frame number.

However, the examiner asserts that the time reference comprising absolute frame

number is old and well known in the art. Foe example, Kroeger discloses an In-Band-On-

Channel Digital Audio Broadcasting system (IBOC DAB) which provides digital audio

and data services to multiple receivers, wherein each of the output frames includes a

plurality of blocks of data and each of the output frames is synchronized with an absolute

time reference (Kroeger, paragraphs 0022-0023). It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the teachings of.

Kroeger within the method and system of Kaliski – Liu to have the time reference include

absolute frame number to enable faster tuning, symbol and frame acquisition as well as

transmission of services which are dependent on the location (Kroeger, paragraph 0031).

Claims 29 recites machine-readable medium performing the operations

corresponding to method claim 7. Claim 29 is rejected for the same reasons provided in

the statement of rejections of claims 1-2 and 5-7 above

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 3-4, 10-11, 17, 21, 25 and 32 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected

base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the

limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

4.   Prior arts made of record, not relied upon:

US 5,604,733 to Hargrave.

US 2002/0056050 to Heiden et al.

US 6,415,154 to Wang et al.

US 6,603,976 to Amirijoo et al.

US 2004/0066736 to Kroeger.
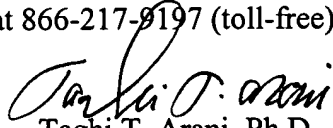
US 7,100,200 to Pope et al.

US 2006/0078124 to Whelan et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Taghi T. Arani whose telephone number is (571) 272-3787. The

examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:30 Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Taghi T. Arani, Ph.D.
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2131

10/8/06